

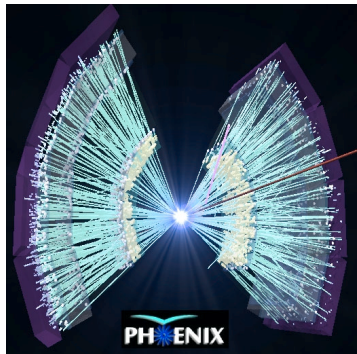
Energy loss of hard scattered partons in Au+Au collisions determined from measurements of π^0 and charged hadrons

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Upton, NY 11973 USA

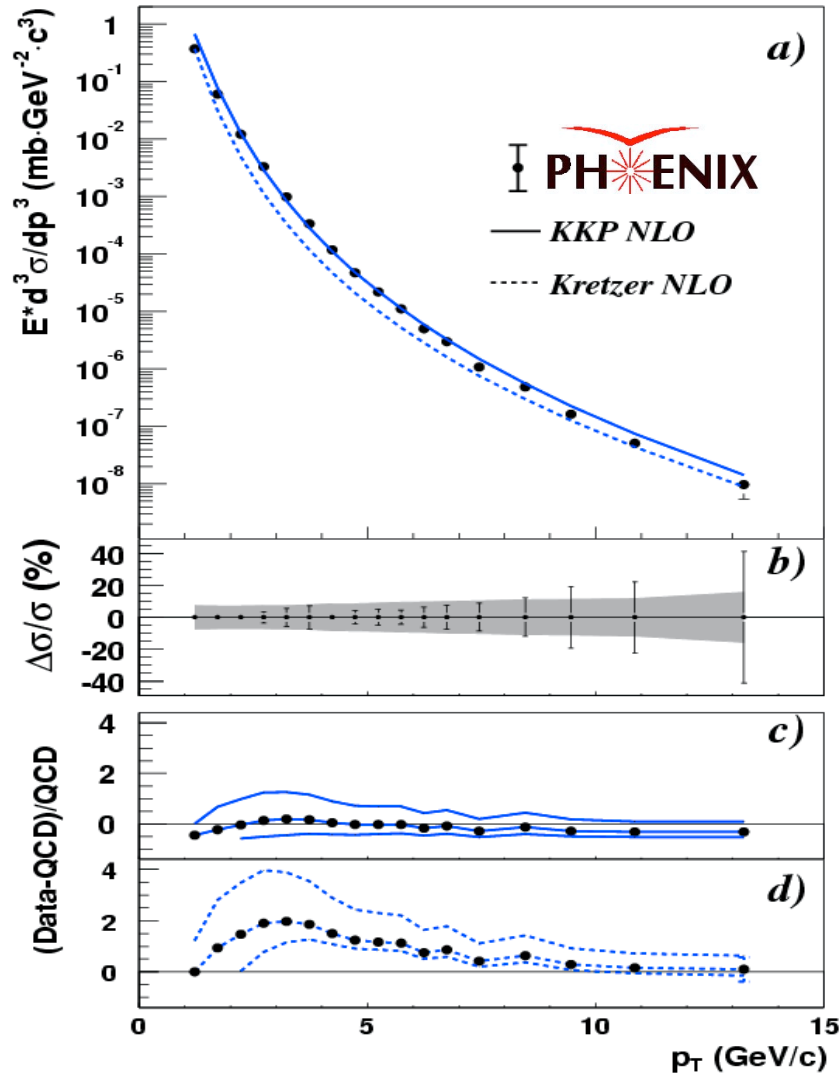
PHENIX Collaboration

See [nucl-ex/0410003](#)

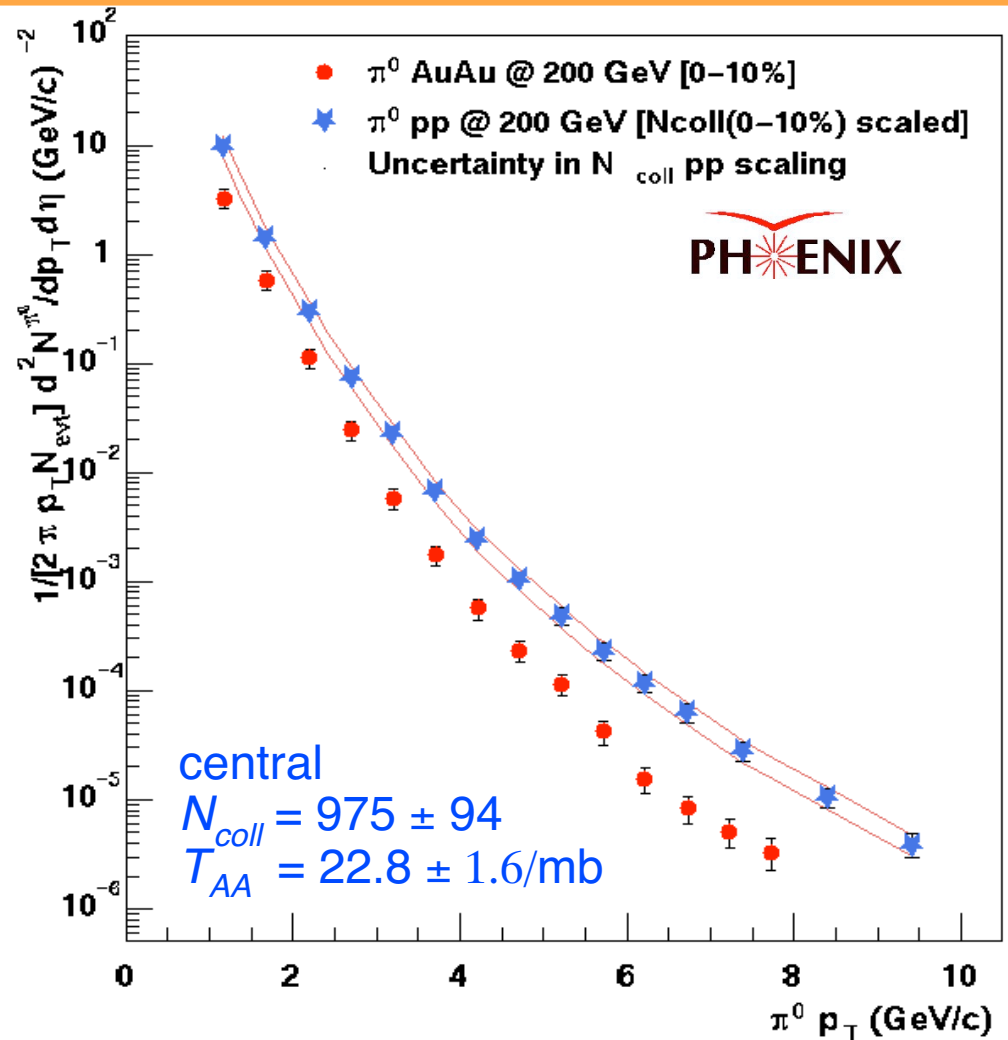
DNP 2004, Chicago IL
October 30, 2004



“THE most exciting discovery at RHIC”-MJT



• π^0 cross section in p-p agrees with QCD



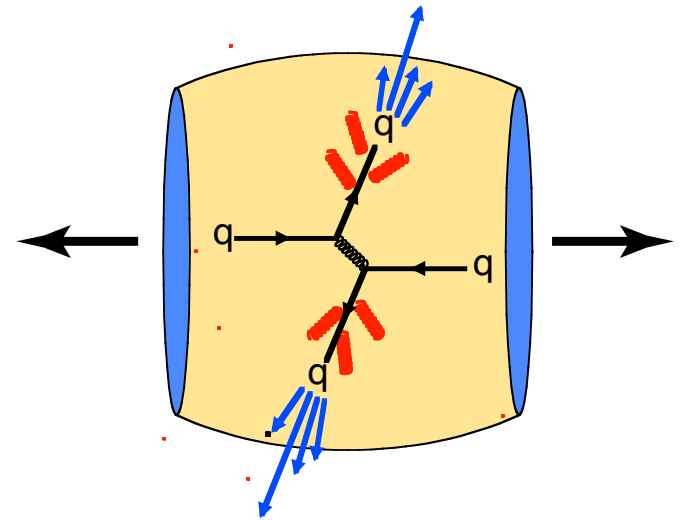
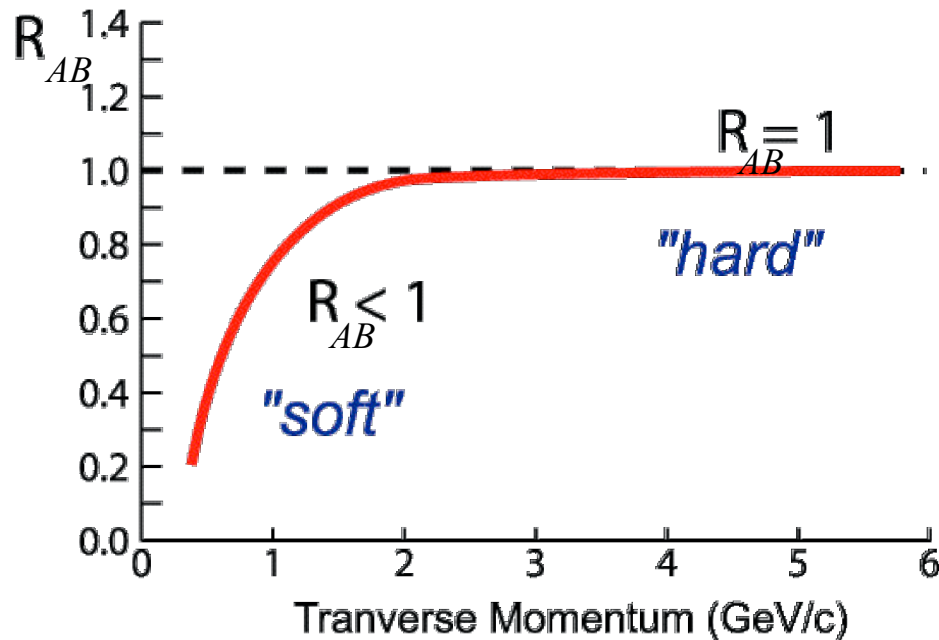
• π^0 cross section in Au+Au is suppressed w.r.t. T_{AA} scaled ‘calibrated p-p reference’

The Nuclear Modification Factor R_{AB} is the ratio of pointlike scaling of an A+B measurement to p-p

**Nuclear
Modification
Factor:**

$$R_{AB}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AB} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AB} d^2 \sigma^{pp} / dp_T d\eta} = \frac{M(p_T)}{R(p_T)}$$

$$T_{AB} = N_{coll} / \sigma_{Inel}^{NN}$$

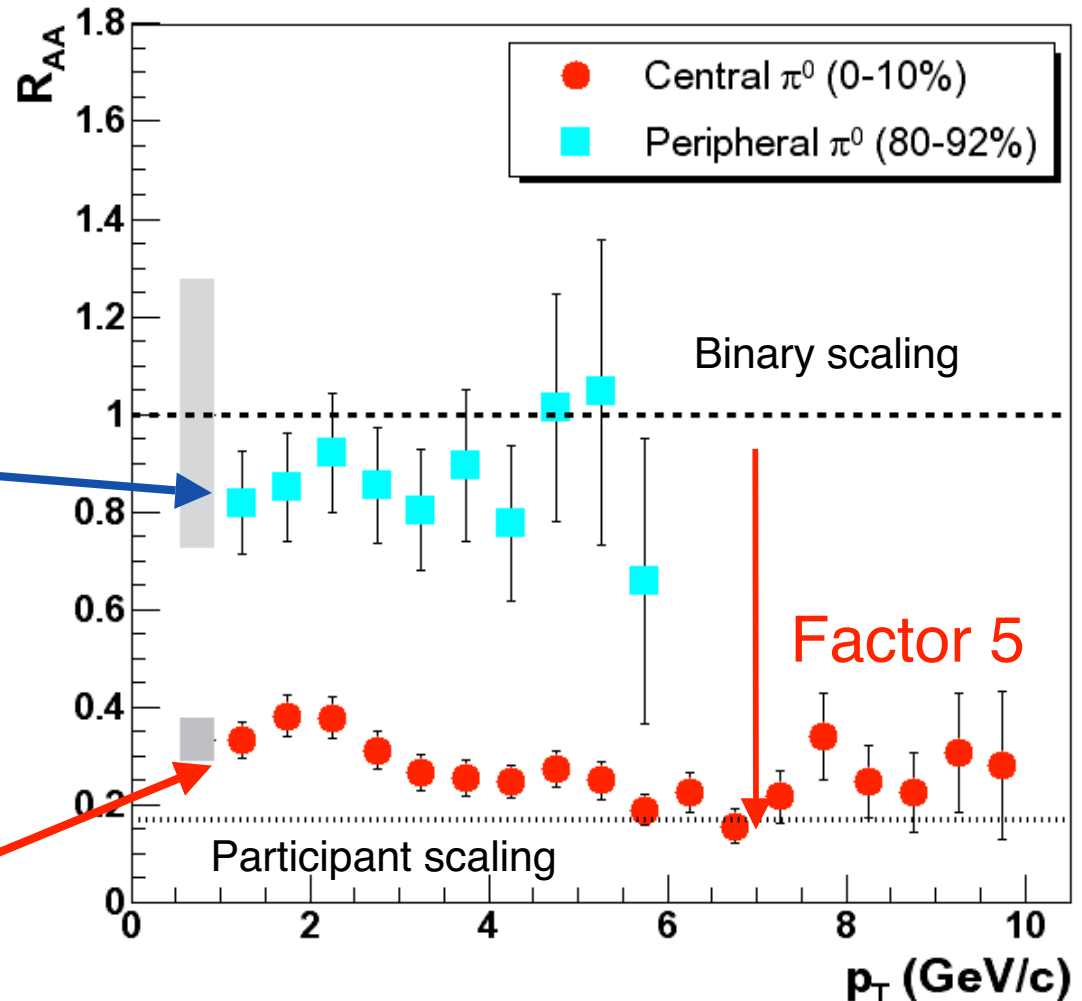


$R_{AA}(\pi^0)$ AuAu:pp 200GeV

High p_T Suppression flat from 3 to 10 GeV/c !

Peripheral AuAu - consistent with N_{coll} scaling (large systematic error)

Large suppression in central AuAu \sim constant $p_T > 4$ GeV/c



PRL 91, 072301 (2003)

Control Experiment d+Au shows Cronin effect

Theory explains both:

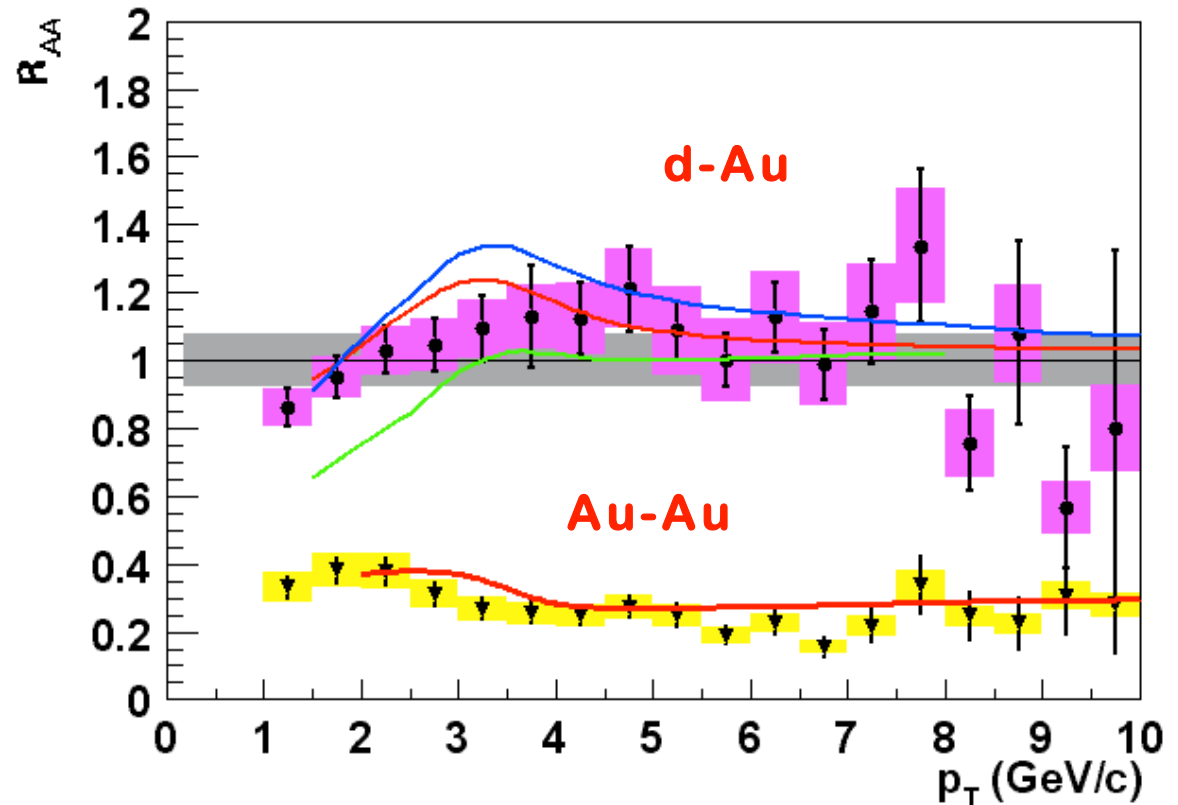
- ✓ Au-Au suppression (I. Vitev and M. Gyulassy, hep-ph/0208108)
- ✓ d-Au enhancement (I. Vitev, nucl-th/0302002)

See nucl-th/0302077 for a review.

$$\frac{dN_g}{dy} \sim 1100$$

$$\varepsilon = 15 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$$

for Au+Au central



Suppression is Final State Medium-Effect

- **Energy loss of partons in dense matter--A medium effect predicted in QCD---Energy loss by colored parton in medium composed of unscreened color charges by gluon bremsstrahlung--LPM radiation**

✓ Gyulassy, Levai, Vitev, Wang, Baier, Wiedemann...

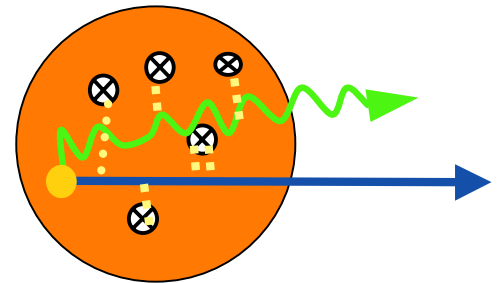
See nucl-th/0302077 for a review.

✓ Baier, Dokshitzer, Mueller, Peigne, Shiff, NPB483, 291(1997), PLB345, 277(1995), Baier hep-ph/0209038, $\Delta E \approx L^2$

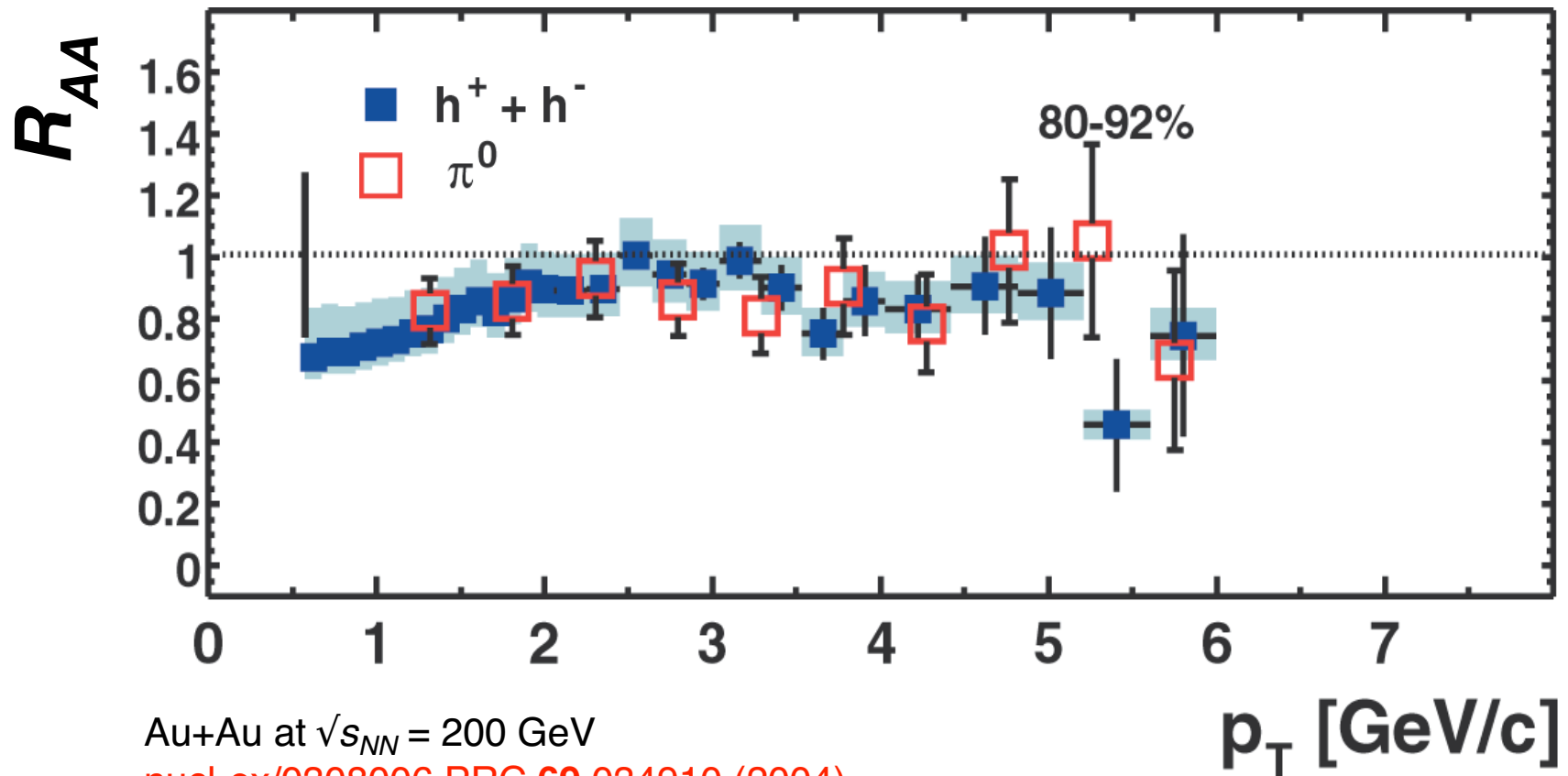
- From Vitev nucl-th/0404052:

$$\frac{\langle \Delta E \rangle}{E} \approx \frac{9C_R\pi\alpha_s^3}{4} \frac{1}{A_\perp} \frac{dN^g}{dy} L \frac{1}{E} \ln \frac{2E}{\mu^2 L} + \dots$$

- Can we measure these relationships ?

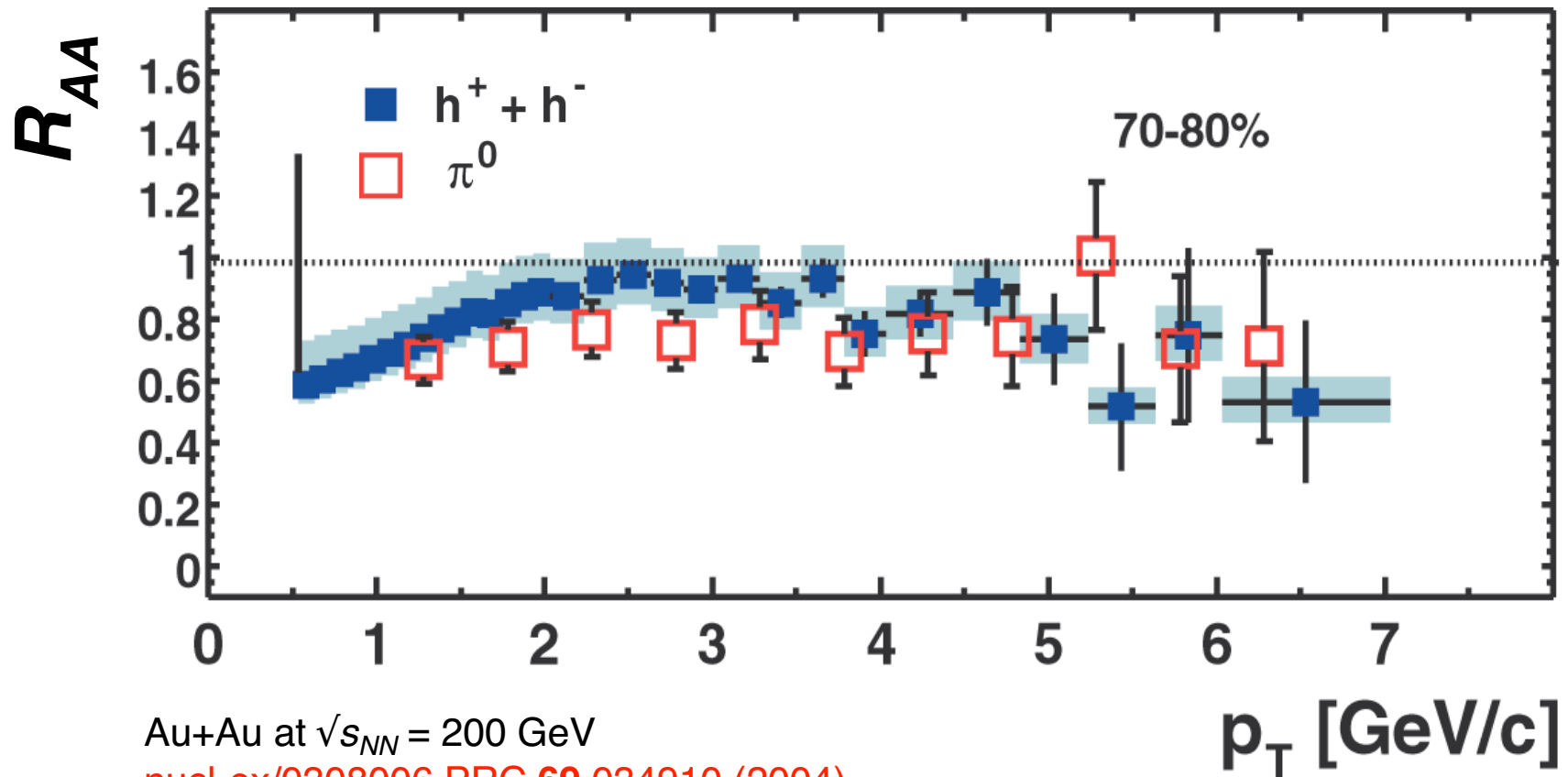


$R_{AA}(p_T)$ is constant for $p_T > 4.5$ GeV/c for both π^0 and $h^+ + h^-$



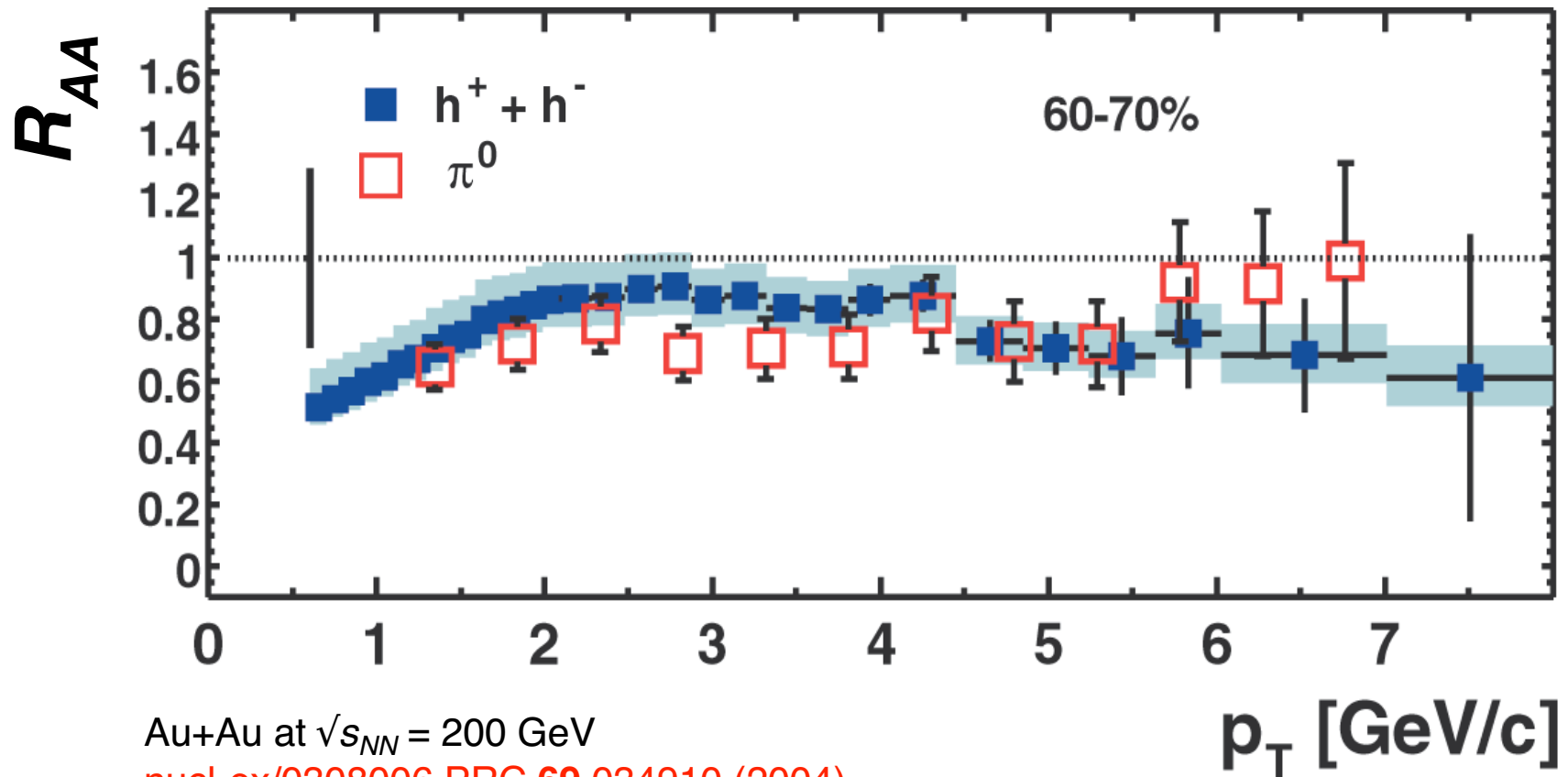
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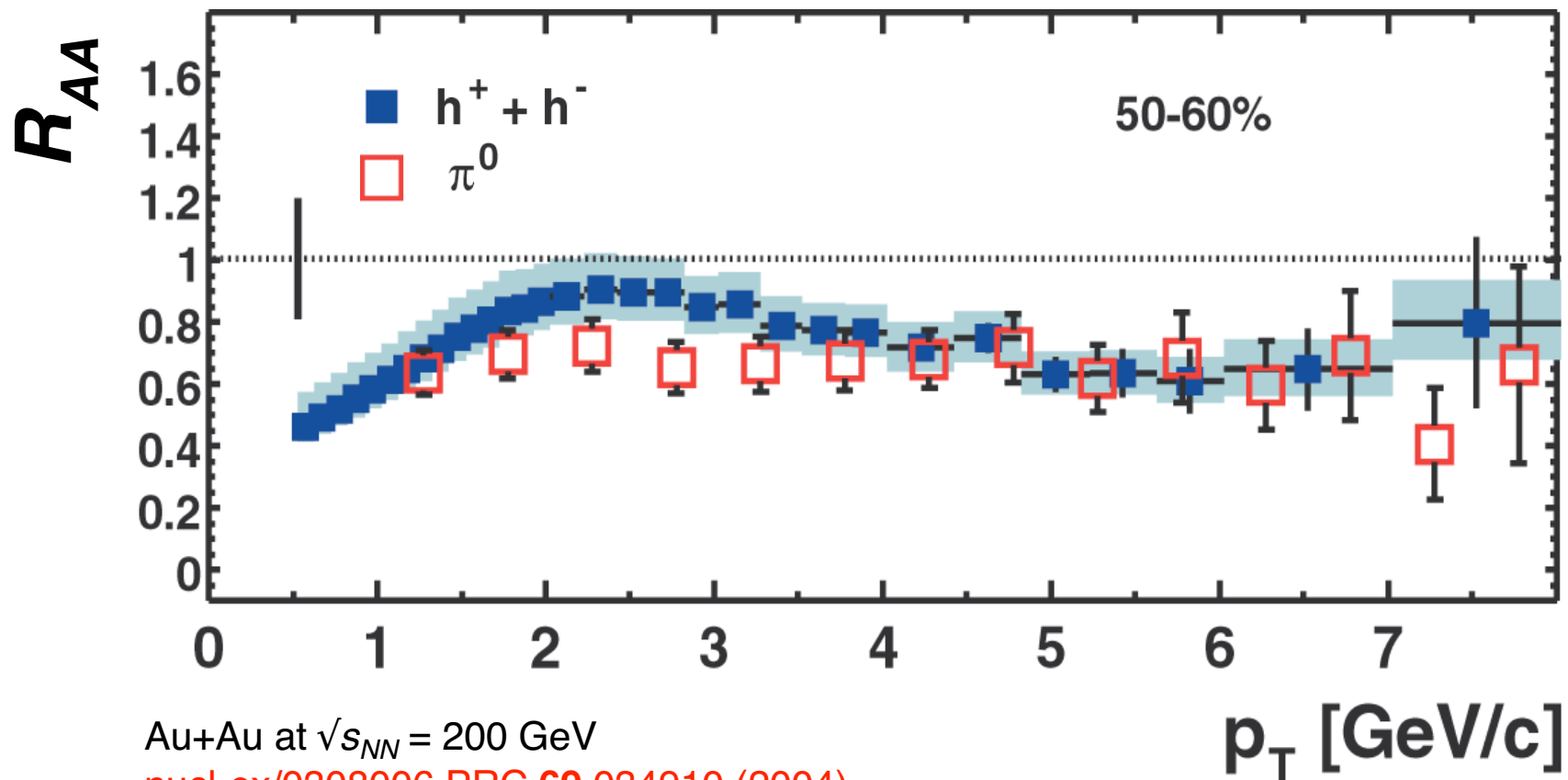
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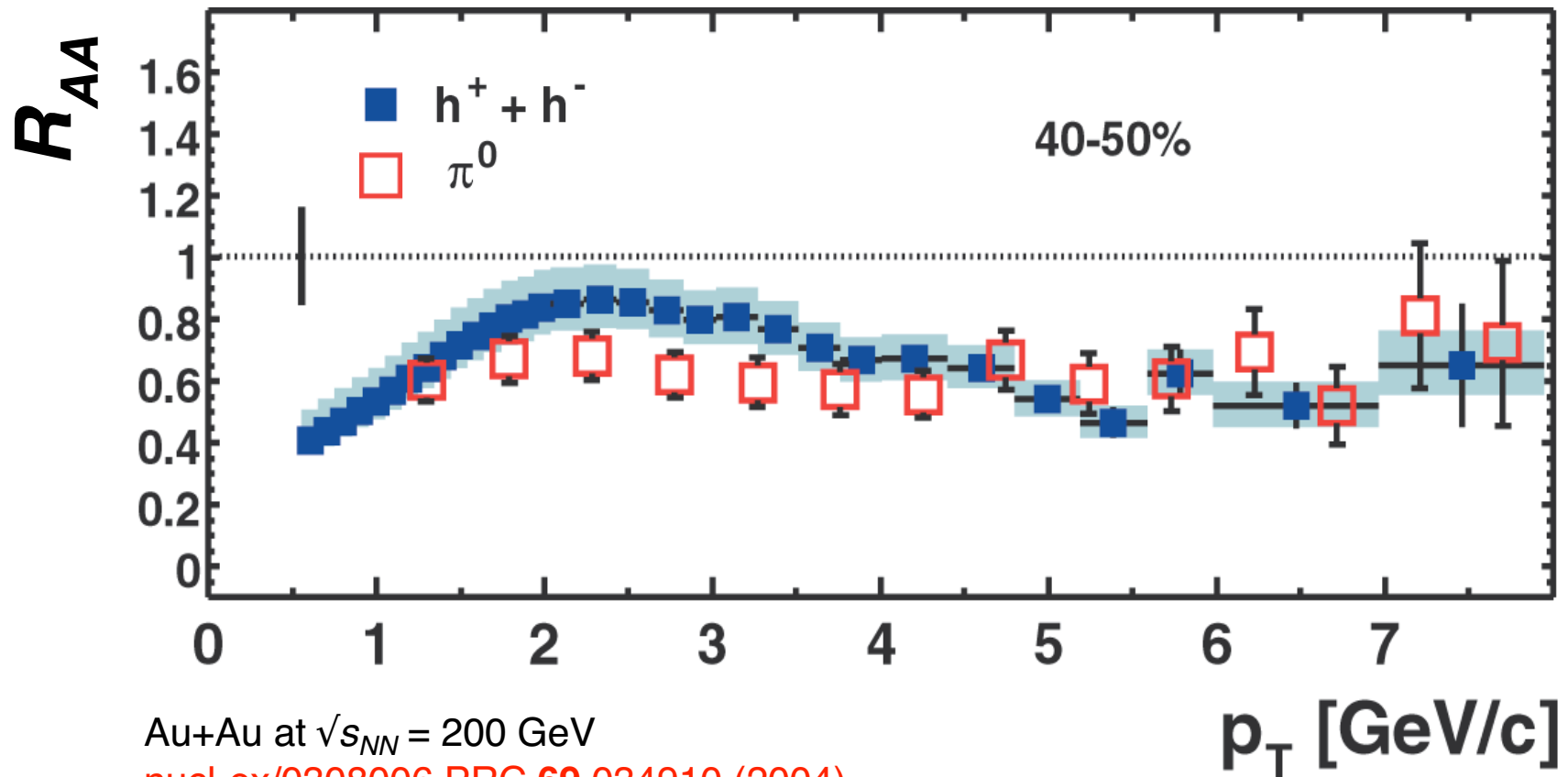
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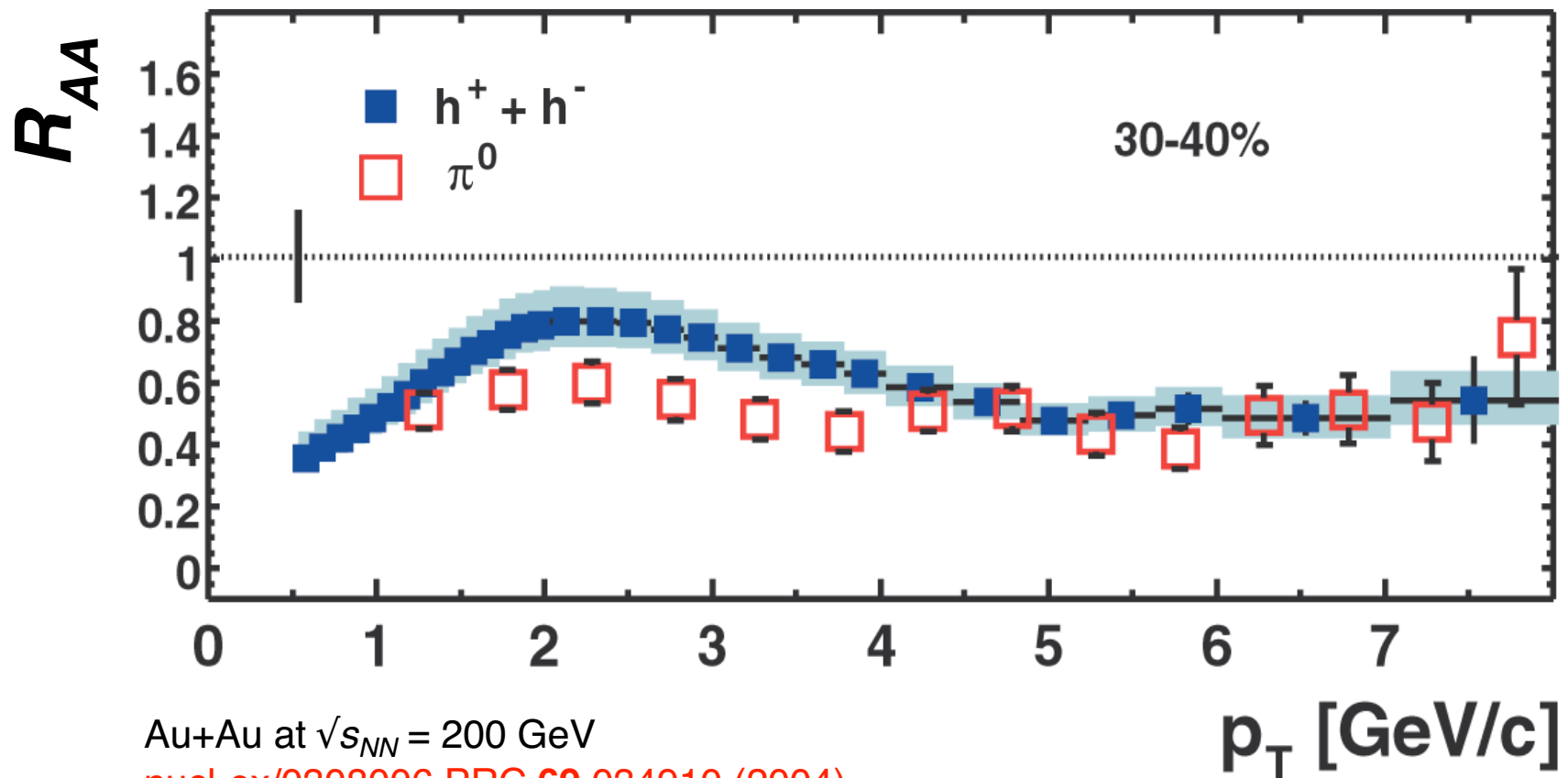
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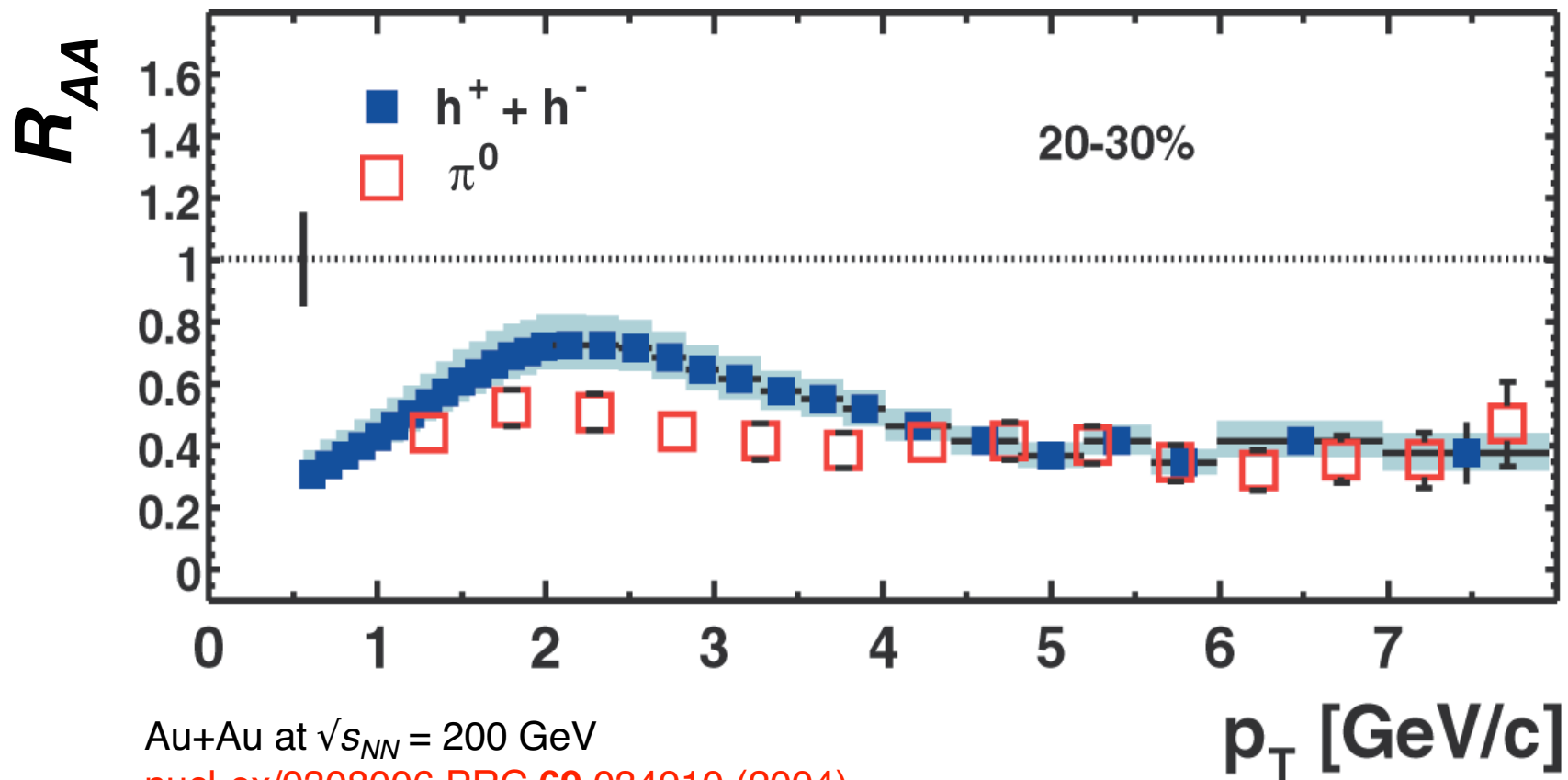
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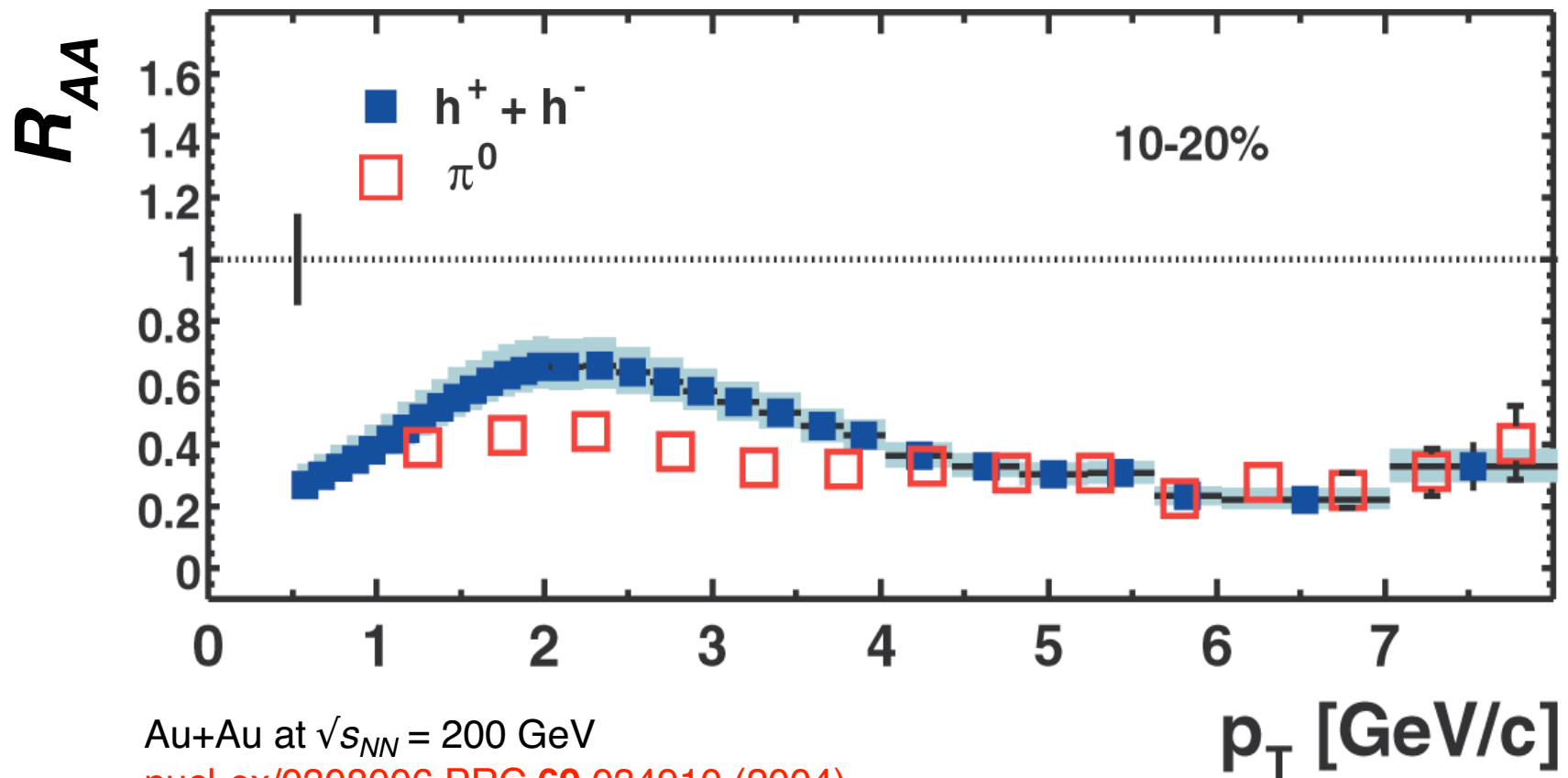
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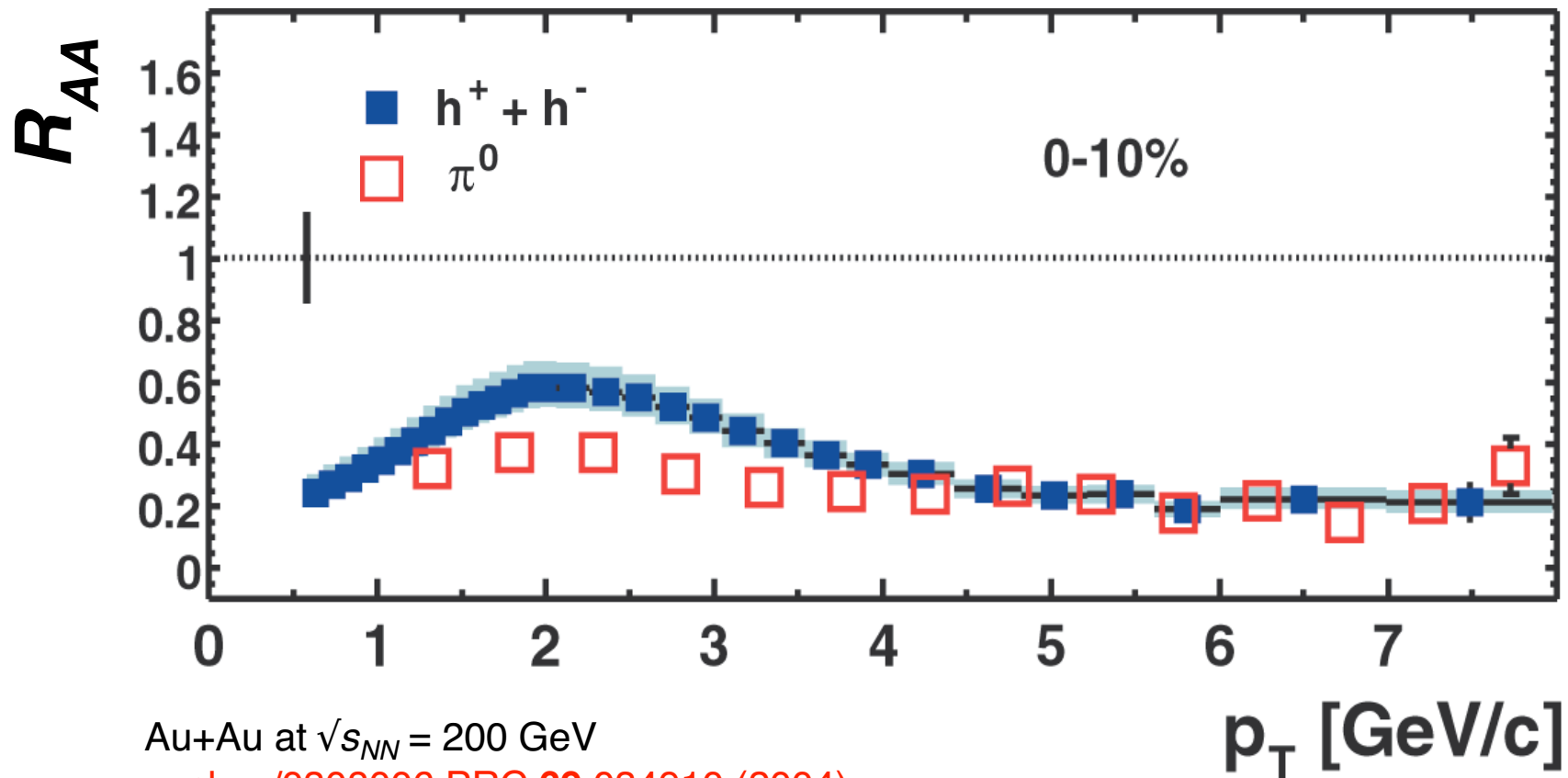
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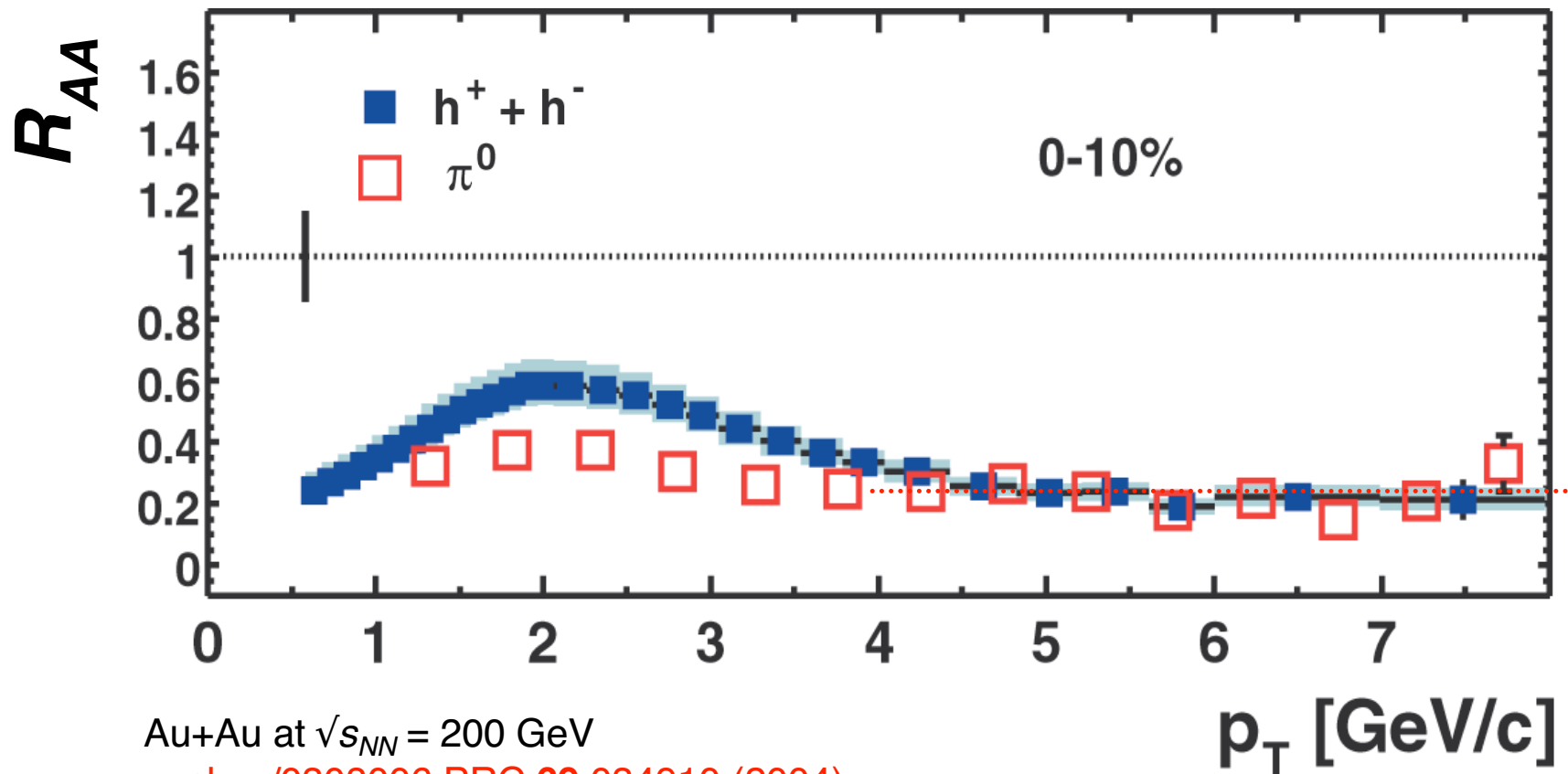
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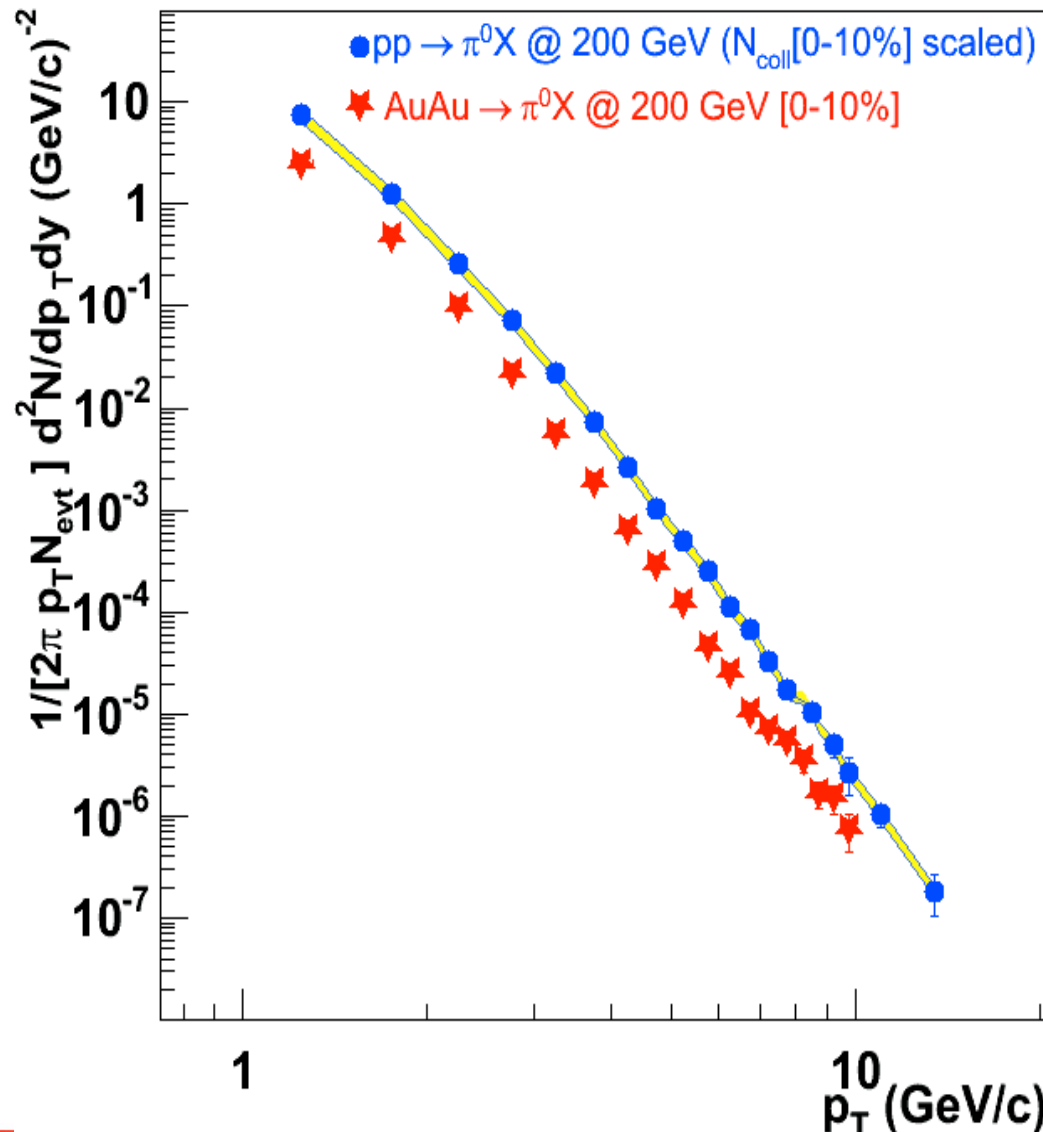
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Mathematically the suppression is equivalent to a shift in the spectrum due to energy loss.



- $R_{AA}(p_T) = \text{constant}$ for $p_T > 4$
- $d\sigma/p_T dp_T$ is $p_T^{-8.1}$

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{M(p_T)}{R(p_T)}$$

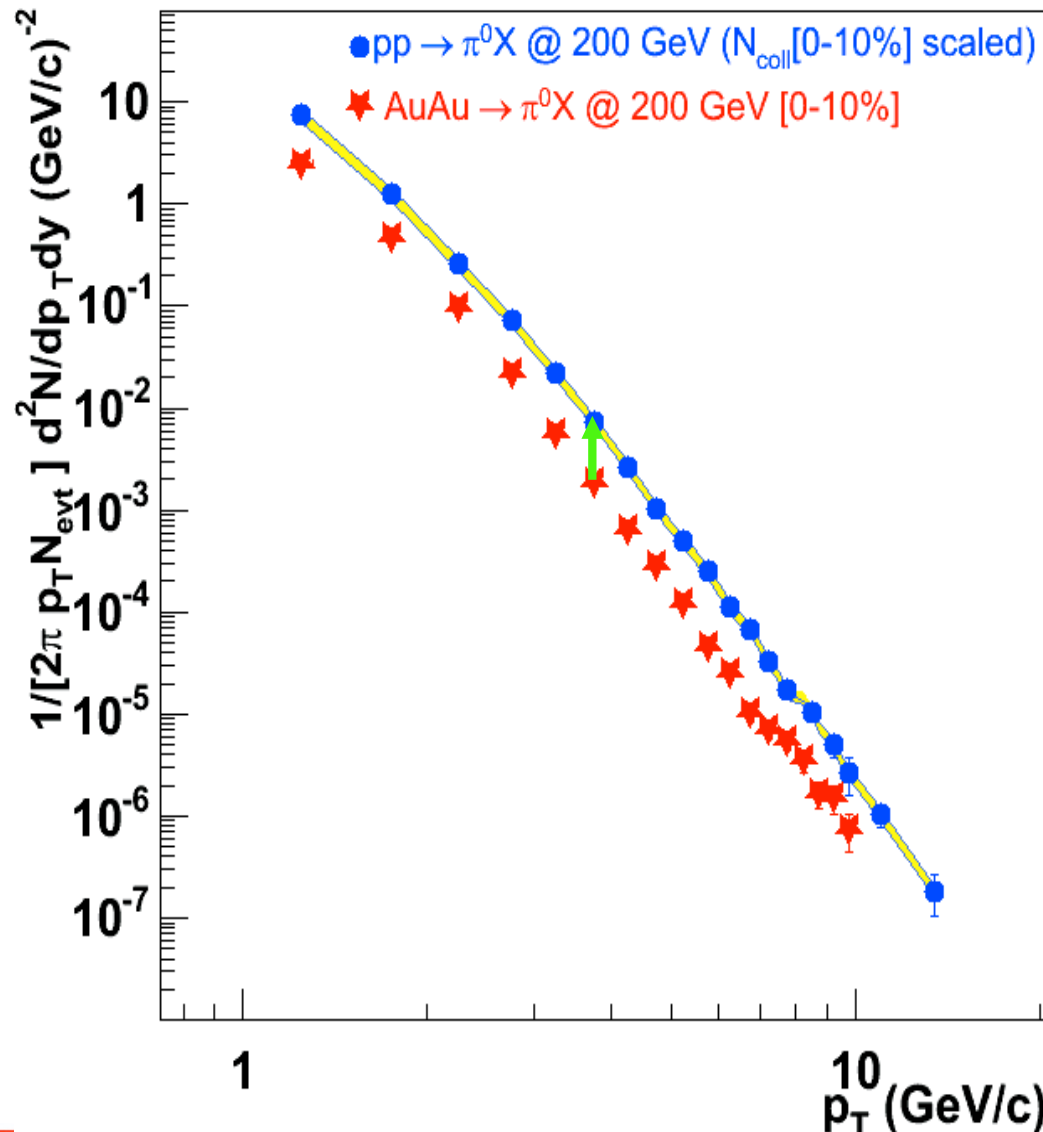
$$M(p_T) = R(p'_T) \times \frac{dp'_T}{dp_T}$$

$$p'_T = p_T + S(p_T)$$

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \left(1 - \frac{\Delta E(p_T)}{p_T}\right)^{8.1-2}$$

$$1 - R_{AA}(p_T)^{\frac{1}{8.1-2}} = \frac{\Delta E(p_T)}{p_T} = \text{const}$$

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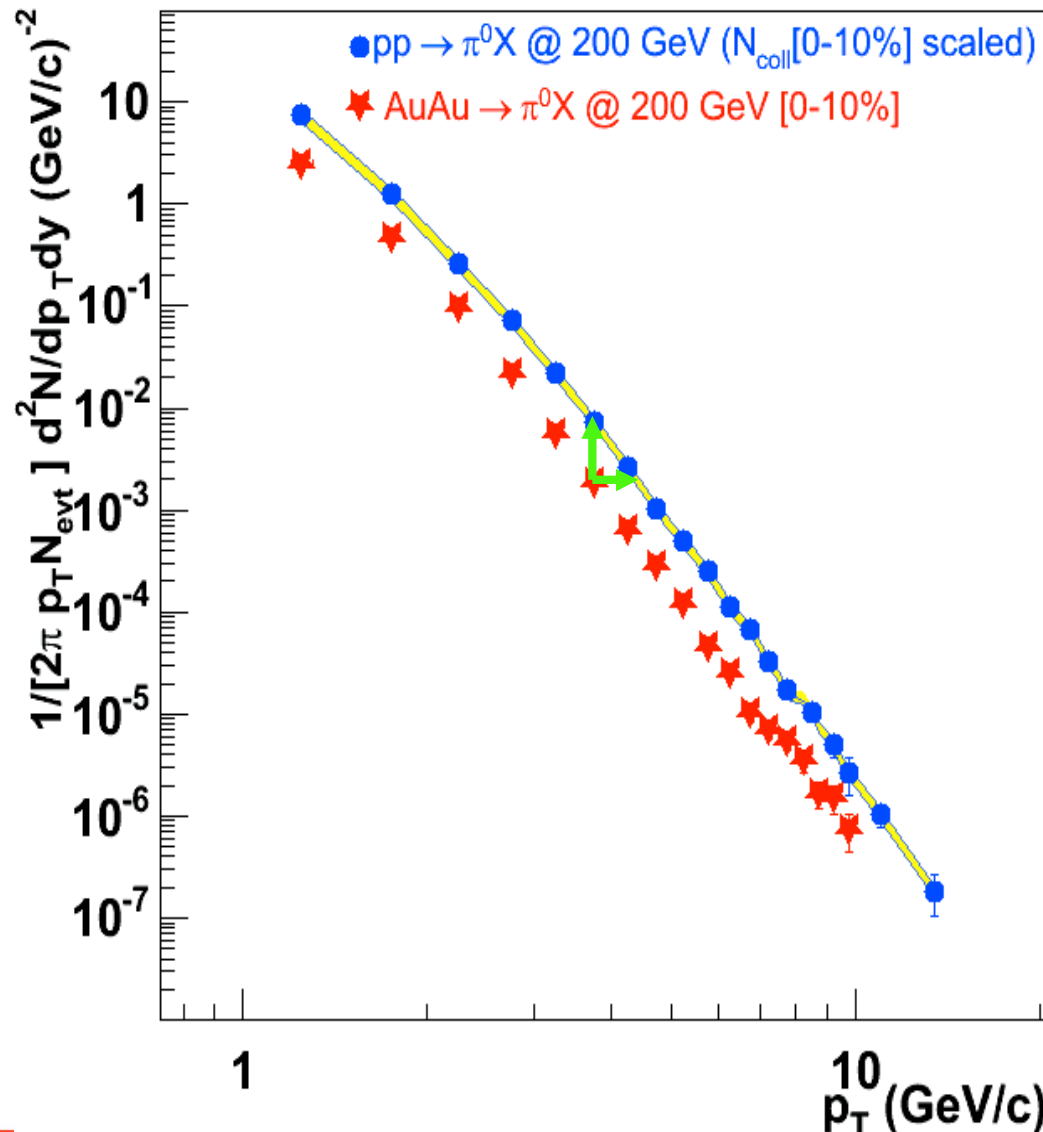
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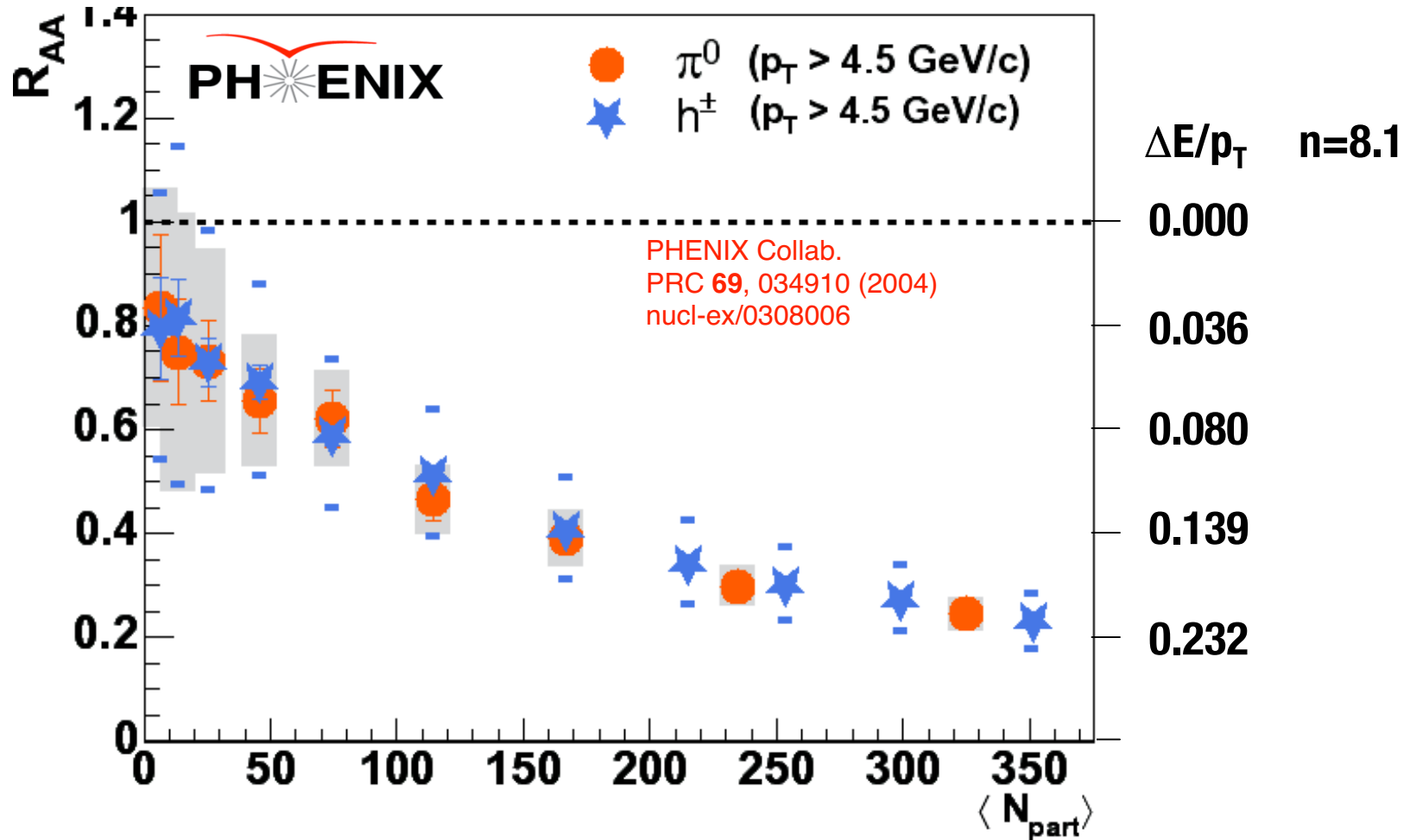
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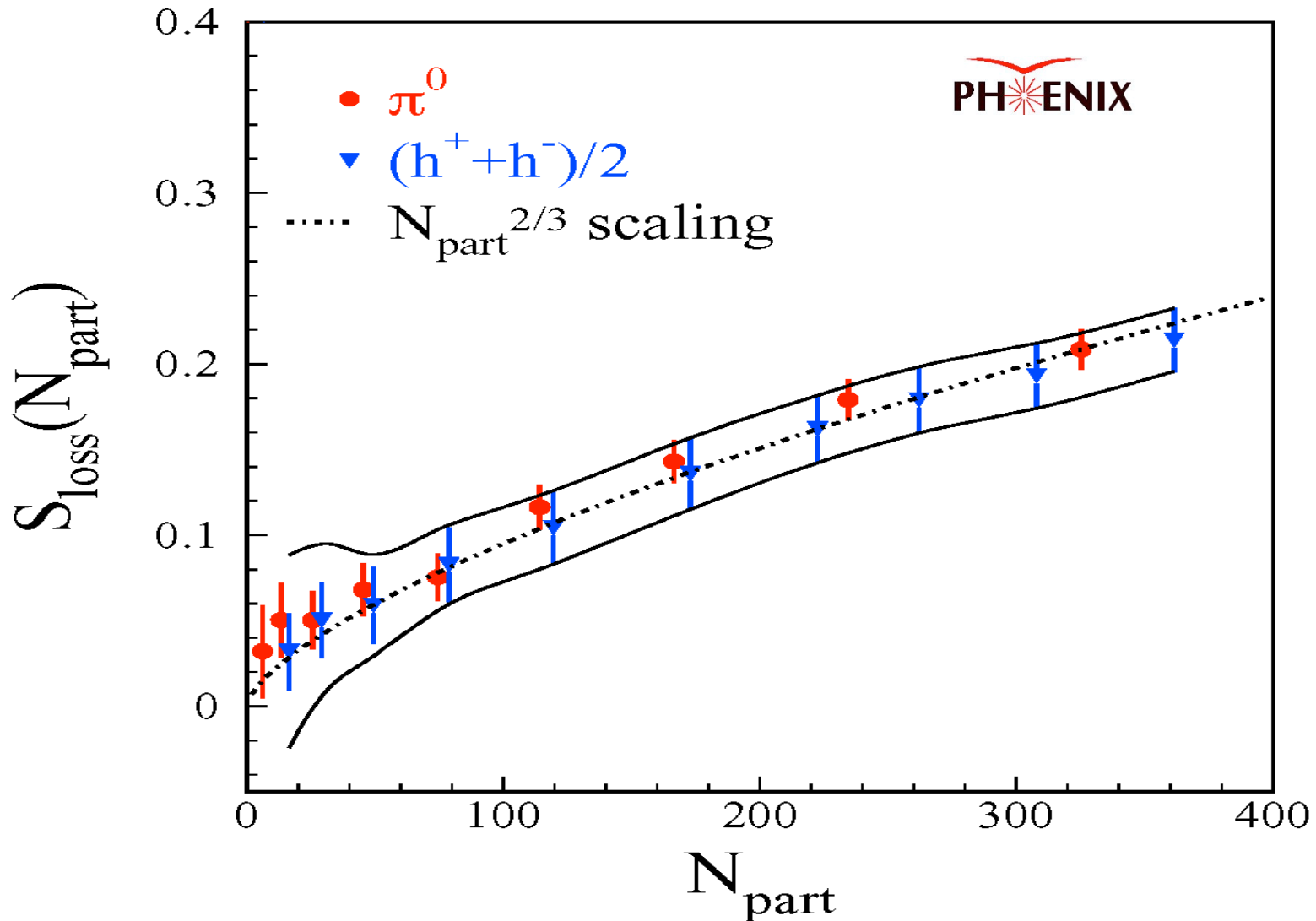
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Estimate of $\Delta E/p_T$ from R_{AA} vs centrality

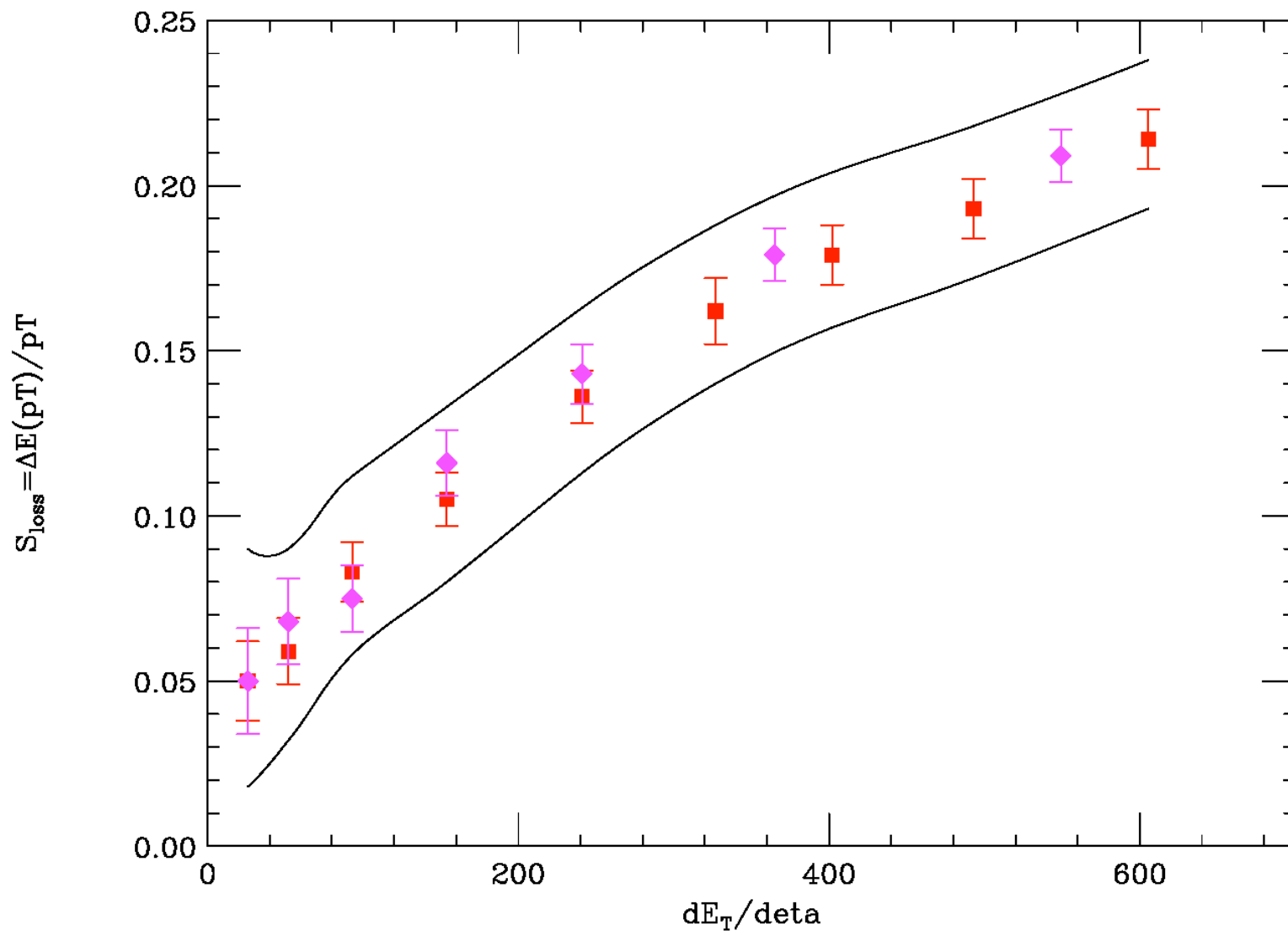


Nice---but nothing quantitative jumps out at me. Try other plots.

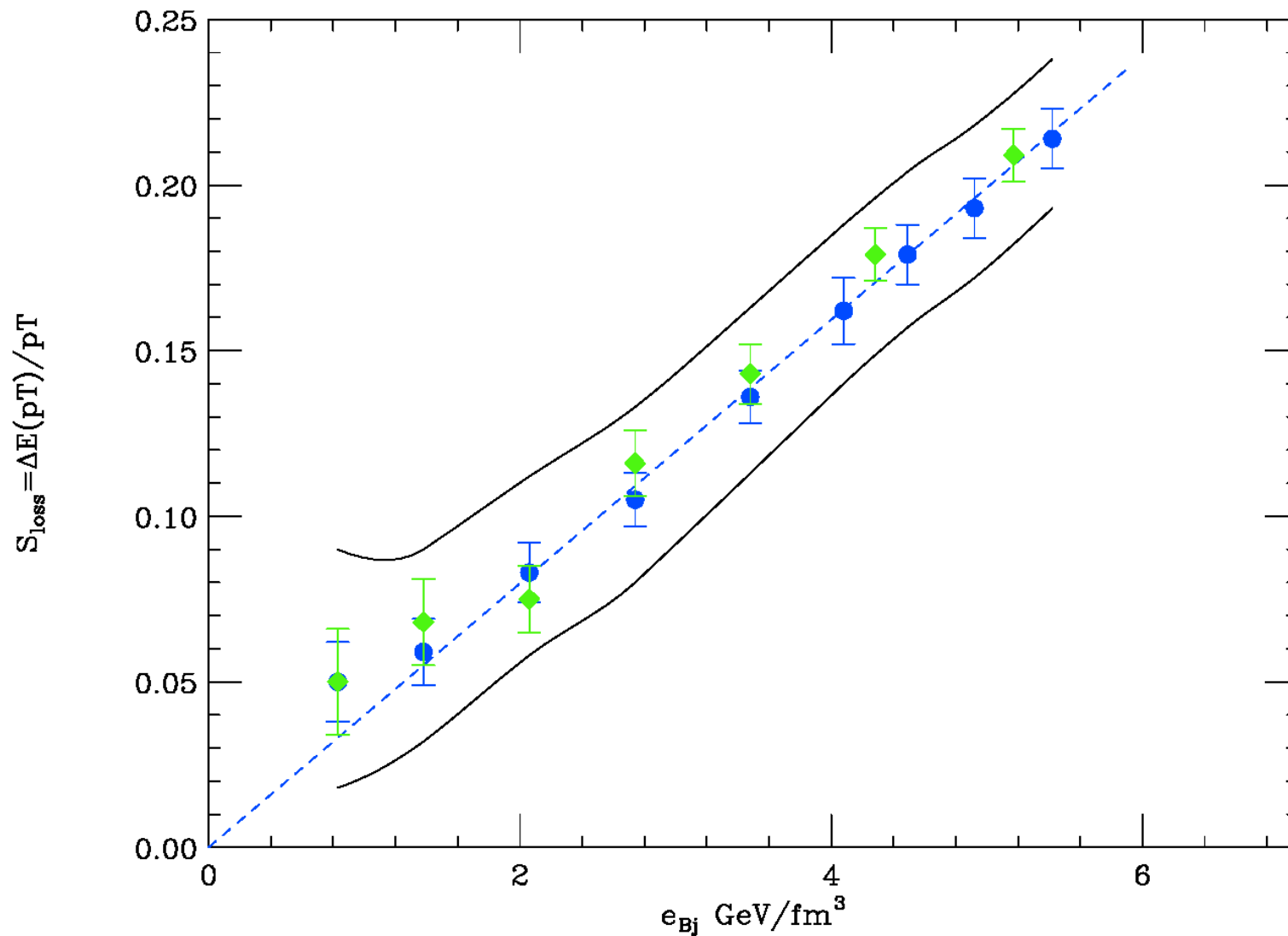
Plot $\Delta E(p_T)/p_T = S_{\text{loss}}$ vs centrality (N_{part})



Plot $\Delta E(p_T)/p_T$ vs centrality $dE_T/d\eta(N_{part})$



Plot $\Delta E(p_T)/p_T$ vs centrality $\epsilon_{Bj}(Npart)$



Conclusions

- A crucial issue is whether $RAA=1$ means zero suppression, or do we have to account for the Cronin effect---Affects shape of $\Delta E(p_T)/p_T$ curve.
- Relationships are suggestive, but L dependence is obscure.
- Should do same analysis as a function of event plane since almond shape means L is different in-plane and normal to plane (Next Talk).
- Note that I use shift in spectrum, $S(p_T)$, and $\Delta E(p_T)$ interchangeably, but $S(p_T)$ is biased to lower energy losses since events with larger energy loss are buried under events at lower p_T with smaller energy loss. According to GLV true $\Delta E(p_T)$ is larger by a factor $\sim 1.5-2$.